

REMARKS

Claims 13, 14 and 16-20 remain pending in the present application. By the present amendment, no claims have been amended or cancelled.

Rejection under 35 USC §103(a)

Claims 13-14, and 16-20 stand rejected under 35 USC §103(a) as being obvious over US 6,067,062 to Takasu et al ("Takasu '062") in view of US 6,133,979 to Komatsu et al ("Komatsu '979"). Applicants respectfully traverse the rejections.

To establish *prima facie* obviousness of a claimed invention, all the claim limitations must be taught or suggested by the prior art. *In re Royka*, 490 F.2d 981, 180 USPQ 580 (CCPA 1974). "All words in a claim must be considered in judging the patentability of that claim against the prior art." *In re Wilson*, 424 F.2d 1382, 1385, 165 USPQ 494, 496 (CCPA 1970). Applicants submit that the prior art references of record fail to show at least one limitation in the sole independent claim, claim 13.

In addressing claim 13, the Examiner does not address at least one required limitation. Claim 13 recites "at least one thermal sensor integral to the TFT array layer and hidden by an EMI layer to provide temperature sensing of said layer of liquid crystals" (emphasis added). However, in the Examiner's analysis of the claim at issue, there is no mention of an EMI layer, let alone one which hides a thermal sensor. This limitation is not disclosed or suggested in Takasu '062.

The addition of Komatsu '979 does not save the rejection of claim 13. Although the Examiner asserts that metal frame 15 is an EMI layer, Applicants respectfully disagree.

Initially, Applicants submit that metal frame 15 from Komatsu '979, cited by the Examiner, is not an EMI layer. In paragraph 25, Applicants' describe an EMI layer in the following way:

LCDs radiate EMI (radiated emissions) and are also susceptible to high strength EMI fields (radiated susceptibility). To guard against these EMI problems in sensitive environments (i.e., military applications, aircraft applications, etc.), an optically transmissive, low electrical resistance layer is used to cover the entire active area of the displayed image.

Nowhere in the '979 reference is there any teaching or suggestion that metal frame 15, is an EMI layer as that term is understood in Applicants' disclosure. While a metal frame may have low electrical resistance, it is not optically transmissive, nor is it a layer.

In further support, Applicants respectfully directs Examiner's attention to the specific language of claim 13. Claim 13 recites "at least one thermal sensor integral to the TFT array layer and hidden by an EMI layer to provide temperature sensing of said layer of liquid crystals." From that clear recitation, it is evident that the claim requires that the EMI layer must hide at least one thermal sensor which is integral to the TFT layer. Although in Komatsu '979 metal frame 15 arguably does hide the sensor 35, that sensor is not integral to the TFT layer (see figure 4.) Instead, Komatsu places the sensor 35 within an external temperature controlling device 30. Therefore, the Examiner has yet to provide a reference meeting all of the limitations of the claimed invention.

In consideration of the arguments above, Applicants submit that claim 13 is now in condition for allowance. If an independent claim is nonobvious under 35 U.S.C. 103, then any claim depending therefrom is nonobvious. *In re Fine*, 837 F.2d 1071, 5 USPQ2d 1596 (Fed. Cir. 1988). Accordingly, the Applicants respectfully request that the Examiner allow all of the pending dependent claims.

Conclusion

The Applicants respectfully submit that the present application is now in condition for allowance and such action is earnestly requested. If a telephone interview is required to resolve any further issues, such a call from the Examiner is respectfully requested.

Dated: June 11, 2007

Respectfully submitted,
By: Mark R. Engle, Reg. No. 58,927
Mark R. Engle
Registration No. 58,927
Standley Law Group LLP
495 Metro Place South, Suite 210
Dublin, Ohio 43017-5315
Telephone: (614) 792-5555
Facsimile: (614) 792-5536